

TWEEN YET REMAINS COSUNG (From the New York Mirror.) TO A MUSICAL BOX. By FANNY KEMBLE BUTLER.

By FANNY KRUBLE BUTLERS.

Poor little sprite! in that dark, narrow cell,
Cag'd by the law of man's resistless might;
With thy sweet, laquid tones, by some strong spell,
Compelled to minister to his delight!
Whence—what art thou? — Art thou a fairy wight,
Caught sleeping in some lift's snew bell,
Warer thou hadst crept, to rock in the mounlight,
And drink the starry dew-does as they fal?
Say, dost thou think, sometimes when thou art single
Of thy wild hannt upon the mountain's brow,
Where thou art wout to list the heath bells ringing,
And said upon the sames's amber glow? Where then art went to net the most glow?

And sait upon the subset's amber glow?

When thou are weary of thy aft told these,

Say, dost thou think of the clear, pebbly stream,

Label the tellows play. , dost thou think of the cear, peouly a com-pon whose mossy brink thy tellows play, using in circles by the moon's soft beam, ting in blossoms from the sun's fierce gleam Whist box, in darkness, sing'st thy life aw-d can'st thou feel when the Spring-time reb

Whilst thou, in darkness, sing'st thy life away!
And can'st thou feel when the Spring-time returns
Filling the earth with fragrame and with glee;
When in the wide creation tothing mourns,
Of all that lives, save that which is not free!
Oh, if thou canst, and we could hear thy prayer,
How would thy little voice, beseething, cry,
For one short glumpse of the clear, azure sky!
Ferchance thou sing'st in hopes thou shirt be free!
Sweetly, and patiently thy task in filling;
While thy sad thoughts are wandering with the bee,
To every bud, with honey dew distilling.
That hope is vain; for even could'st thou wing
Thy homeward flight back to the greenwood gay;
Thou dist be a shunn'd and a fersaken thing,
'Mongst the companions of thy happier day,
Far fairy elves, like many other creatures,
Bear if celling memories, that come and go;
Nor can they of recall familiar features.
By absence touched, or clouded o'er with wo,
Then rest content with sorrow; for there be By absence touched, or clouded o'er with w
Then rest content with sorrow; for there he
Many, who must that lesson learn with thee;
And still thy wild notes warble cheeffully.
This when, thy tiny voice begans to fail,
For thy lost bliss, sing but one parting wail,
Poor little sprite! and then sleep sitently.

among the States of the revenue from the Public Lands. It is scarcely necessary to refer to his argu-ments, but to those who have read them, and have read the Whig plan of a Bank, and the Tariff bills presented by Congress at the extra and present sessions, we would ask wherein they can see the promised relief? pursuits of its citizens. As the principle of such a detail of those measures would occupy a larger space than we can devote to a newspaper article, but we will than we can devote to a newspaper article, but we will endeavor to divest them of some of their mysteries in want banks, to swindle the people, and speculate them endeavor to divest them of some of their mysteries in as few words as possible.

In the first place those measures, that are to bring to the people such great and substantial relief, are the very identical measures which divided the two great parties, the Democratic and Federal, at the commence ment of the Government, and which the former has succeeded in overthrowing after half a century of persevering and unyielding resistance. We name this to show that by an attempt at a revival of those oid Federal measures, they cannot succeed in decriving the Re-publican part even of the Whogs, and foist them upon the country with all the unconstitutional and wasteful expenditures which have and must ever follow it

The first measure for their relief, a National Bank, is to be got up by incurring a National Debt to the amount of its capital, -v.z: a mortgage in the shape of public stocks, is to be laid upon their property and industry. to the amount of say \$50,000,000, to be converted into cash, and incorporated into a Bank, to be put under the control and management of a few directors in the District of Columbia and which is to have the use

the blessings bestowed upon them by the Bank—the Compromise act to be violated with impunity, and a tax of from 25 to 150 per cent, levied on every thing they eat and wear. The third completes the three they eat and wear. The third completes the three great Whig measures of relief, that unconstitutional dangerous, and detestable measure—the distribution of their commodities at the enhanced the revenue from the public lands among the States—the revenue from the revenue from the revenue from the public lands among the states—the revenue from the the revenue from the public lands among the States—thus depriving the Government of this great and growing branch of revenue, and virtually mortgaging to foreign stockholders the public domain, computed at vernment, it would be robbery, and they would see a thousand million of acres-the noble inheritance bequeathed by our ancestors to us and our posterity .these are the measures proposed by the Whig leaders, advocated by the Whog presses, and for the adoption of which the party in power display so much solici-

The next thing to examine into is, what their mo time, and contrary to the wisnes of the President : It tax on any commodity consumed by its citizens, in ortives of patriotism and humanity, that their object is to relieve the distress of the country! Who is meant by the country? is it the great mass of the community, the people, who live on their own means and industry, and who look not to Government for favors? Is it the tax-payers, or tax-consumers—those who support the Government or those the Government supports :--Let us see who these measures are intended to relieve! How is the farmer or mechanic relieved by placing on their industry acproperty a morigage of \$50,000,000, in the shape of a permanent funded debt, and which would annually extract from them, in the way of taxes, about three millions of dollars, to pay the interest of the debt only? How would it relieve them to impose an additional tax of at least \$50,000,000, by impose an sold tionar tax in the people did not belong to them, and the tazes, seing laid to pay their debts and support their Government, and the tazes, seing laid to pay their debts and support their Government, and the would therefore be reduced so soon as these did not a few manufacturers, who, in 1833, Mr. Clay said, would therefore be reduced so soon as these did not require their imposition—it was their fault. But were fully protected by the Compromise act, and who were fully protected by the Compromise act, and who among the States, in the proportion of about 25 cents, to each individual-double the amount of which must be collected of them to make up the deficit, and pay officers for collecting it, to pay speculators and dealers in State stocks, for which the Umon is not responsible, in either justice or honor. The people know well that this is no relief, and, had they told the deluded people, in 1840, that the promised relief would end in National debt, heavy taxes, and a mortgaged country! How few of them would have been raised to power? Yet do we not see that they are the only measures proposed by them for the relief of the coun-

To the numerous body of dependents on the Government, to the tax consumers to those who look to debts, stocks, banks, distributions and taxes as the people by taxes, and by every other device, the more goes to them. Their interests and that of the farmer and mechanic are indirect conflict. That which opposes the one paragies the other; and what is taken from the one goes to the other. They look on with the most intense anxiety, in the hope of gorging them selves by such means at the expense of the people; and like a pack of hungry, famished wolves, they stand aside howling for their prey through a system of measures by which they have so long fed on the vitals of the people, and which, as we before stated, has been from the one goes to the collect. The colton dress of the Openocracy.

These are some of the countless ways, by which the people of the countless ways, by which they have so for the openocracy.

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These are some of the countless ways, by which the people is a cantion? The Cotton dress of the poor man's wife people, and wheel, as we before stated, has been for the people, while the control of the people, and which, as we before stated, has been made just as they the industricities of the control of the people is a control. The cotton dress of the people is a control of the people is a control. The cotton dress of the people is a control of the people is a control of the people is a control of the people is a control. The cotton dress of the people is a control of the people i

sending men to the councils of the nation who will legislate for the whole, not for a few; and as the next Presi wear for her best gown, is taxed by duties, averaging dential election is to be conducted with reference to those measures, the somer the people examine into their merits and demerits, the better able they will be to and silver, it shall pay a duty of thirty per centum. dential election is to be conducted with reference to those decide correctly, when that time comes.

We lay before our readers, the copy of a letter from a sagacious gentleman of the District of Columbia, to a distinguished gentleman of this State, written immediately after the election of 1840. This letter has accidingly we might at least expect them.

-routed horse, foot, and dragoons. Still in this wide month, besides his board and washing. But the "ope spread desolation, which party tact, party drill, and party organization, has sown broad cast over the land, party organization, has sown broad cast over the land, there is a redeeming spirit. One sunny spot is left on them or starve; just as they are made to vote the Whigh there is a redecming spirit. One sunny spot is left on the once bright escutcheen of our national renown, where the pure, the brave of heart, and the unterrified personal branch of the Union still spreads her safe," the Fing Ship of the Union still spreads her broad banner to the breeze, on which is proudly and broad bro broad banner to the breeze, on which is ground and by passes of the proprietors, and the luxurious living of triumphantly insoribed the Doctrines of 1705. She, its inmates, conspicuous in almost every cotton and

"There never existed a better spirit among the genuine Democracy, than at this moment—those who have manfully stood by us, are as unchanged, and as unchangeable as the everlasting hils. It beaten, we are not conquered—and, if we are beaten, it is because the people have been cajoled and betrayed—because they have been deluded and cheated. The Republic is still leaguers explain this matter. Why give one hundred have been deluded and cheated. The Republic is still leaguers explain this matter. Why give one hundred have been deluded and cheated. The Republic is still leaguers explain this matter. Why give one hundred have been deluded and cheated. The Republic is still leaguers explain this matter. Why give one hundred have been deluded and cheated. The Republic is still leaguers explain this matter. Why give one hundred and cheated. The Republic is still leaguers explain this matter. Why give one hundred and cheated. The Republic is still leaguers explain this matter. Why give one hundred and cheated to. Pist or present history.

"There never existed a better spirit among the

quer" take the Government, and the spoils into their hear your oracles explain these own hands, treating those they have trapped with coonskins, hard cider, and log cabins as so many Russian serfs, the good honest inmates of the log cabin, the legiti mate Democracy will dress back into line, in utter contempt and abhorrence of this little moneyed nobility. [Flag of '98

(From the Washington Globe.)
The two Transparencies—"Turiff"—"Henry Clay."
Liberty is always in danger. It is too precious a possession to be retained without molestation. It consists guises and flattering appellations; and, although a privileged order, in terms, cannot be established, the same thing is accomplished, through Government, in its partial and unequal operation on the property and pursuits of its citizens. As the principle of such a pursuit of its citizens. As the principle of such a formula in the bills of the local banks, consequently throwing a large balance against them into the hands of the branch. This balance drawn in specie, constantly kept them in check, and in the power of the branch bank. The branch then remitted to the branch here, which became the governing power, and was itself subject to Government is the welfare of all, the welfare of all incomment is the welfare of all incomment in the professed object. Do a few men want banks, to swindle the people, and speculate them solves into palaces? The good of the people results their establishment! Is it very convenient to a some others, that a canal should pass through their some others, that a canal should pass through their loss, or lands, or a railroad to their mines? The people demand a development of our resources! Do a few thousands wish to grow rich by manufacturing? Or its the whole country depressed, and it is descrable that the whole country dep and relieving the piteously distressed and oppressed time. This raised prices, to such a degree, as to nullify people, enormous taxes -in the shape of a protective the high duties, and increase imports, reproducing a de

harsh for those who seek to make money in their em-ployments by Government intervent on? To serve came the medium of foreign credit, which becoming Government in a civil or military capacity is honorable; dishonored, have now left the country without foreign and it is not dishonorable, in contracts, to render equivalents to Government. But what language shall de-District of Columbia and which is to have the use and control of the public revenue. This we believe was the outline of the great Whig "Fiscal Bank" of the U.S.

The next great measure is the "Tariff," where the labor and property of the people are to be taxed for the blessings bestowed upon them by the Bank—the the blessings bestowed upon them by the Bank—the them without taking from another; that it is impossivernment, it would be robbery, and they would suf-fer the death of the felon. If by artifice, they should wheedle him out of it, it would be swindling, and they would know the rigors of the penitentiary. If they committed either of these crimes by the agency of another, their punishment would be mitigated. How, then, can the offence be less, in a moral point of view,

The next thing to examine into is, what their mo-tive is for pressing those measures, at the present time, and contrary to the wishes of the President? If Government (it matters not by what pretext) to lay a der that the price may be increased, and thus money be taken from them and given to the manufacturer of the article, is inquitous in the Government.

There was once some excuse to the manufacturer (although a shallow one) in the plea that the Government by its taxes on imports for revenue, having crippled foreign commerce, rendered it profitable to manufacture in the U. S; and having, therefore, entired capital into manufacturing pursuits, it should not allow the capital thus invested to be rendered profitless, by reducing the taxes. This is an argument for eternal taxes, which only an eternal despotism should offer. In the first place, the manufacturers speculated for their own benefit on the operations of the Government; and if they omitted in their calculations that the should have a part by taxes being the first place, the manufacturers speculated for their own benefit on the operations of the Government; and if they omitted in their calculations that the should be the same of ment; and if they omitted in their calculations that the people did not belong to them, and the taxes, being fastly, how would it relieve them to give away the revenue derived from the public lands, to be distributed economical administration of the Government, imposed on the principle of revenue only. But what have we seen? Instead of using this time to prepare for a permanent revenue system of duties-instead of acqui escing in a return of of the Government to the principle of laying taxes on the people for the people only—they have used the time to strengthen and extend their interests; and at length, despite all guarantees, seize the Government, and convert it again into an instrument for appropriating the money and property of the people, as their lordly prerogative. They have passed a Ta-riff defeating the revenue, impoverishing the Govern-ment, and enriching themselves—instead of one calculated to supply the wants of Government, to which they neight rightfully adapt their business, and profit

completely overthrown by the illustrious leaders of the Democracy.

These are some of the countless ways, by which the proceeds of industry may be taken by law from one and but fifteen per cent!! only just as much as is put on They can only be counteracted by the raw material used by cabinet-makers; and, while only!!! The duties are made to lessen just as they hap-pen to fall within the means of the rich and are endistely after the election of 1840. This letter has accidentally fallen into our hands, and, as it unfolded, even to do the handsome thing, as to wages—the two dollars, if not the beef. Instead of that, however, accuracy the condition of the dominant party at this day, we have determined to commit it to the press—How profoundly the writer looked into the constitution of the Whig party, and how deeply versed in their policy he was, the reader will see on perusing the letter. They have been screwed down almost to the puper labor of the old countries, thus wellowed by the highest duties, the workmen are allowed but from ten to twelve dollars a month, and find themselves. They have been screwed down almost to the puper labor of the old countries, thus working for two and sixpence a day, and feed them they are not allowed by the follows. They have been screwed down almost to the puper labor of the old countries, thus working for two and sixpence a day, and feed them. Stalk Electer has a standard the mand appear that two dollars, and material extent the most appear that two dollars, and how wages—the two dollars, if not the beef. Instead of that, however, salk Velvets, Muslins of Cambric, Book, Muil and Jaconet, Sew-sing Materials of Linea. Cotton and Silk, Buttons, &c., &c. &c.

The Publicate informed that the most appear and their salk is guiters, if not the beefs, Instead of that, however, and will be seller that an entire two dollars, if not the beefs, Instead of that, however, salk Velvets, Muslins of Cambric, Book, Muil and Jaconet, SunNer Articles—Merinas.

Sila Velses, SCARFS AND MANTILLAS of the latest importations.

Sila Velsets, Muslins of Cambric, Book, Muil and Jaconet, Sew-sing Materials of Linea. Cotton and Silk, Buttons, &c., &c. &c.

The Publicate and will be salk the most appear and will be seally supply of all the above articles. The publicate informed that them sharped materials of Linea. Cotton and Silk, Buttons, &c., &c.

The Publication of the double and the material true two dollars a month, a "My Dear Sir:-We have been hadly beaten, my lowed by the "lords" as much as a black servant is al-friend-experienced a signal and overwhelming defeat lowed at a hotel-for he gets ten or twelve dollars the

who in by gone days, so nobly resisted the foul footseps of Federal pollution, and preserved in its purity,
our beautiful labre of constitutional Government—the
our beautiful labre of constitutional Government—the
set that is, that was, or ever will be on the face of the
cut h for the great body of the people.

Fall Imported CHINA and QUEENSWARE,

SELLING VERY LOW.

BY the ship Harriet Rockwell, just arrived, added to previous on the purity of the people of the property of the people.

Garman, French and American Glassware. est that is, that was, or ever will be on the face of the carbon for the great body of the people.

"If good men, and true, of other States, shall pay he mage at the shrine of the "good Old Dominion," he mage at the shrine of the "good Old Dominion," respond. This high protection goes to carry out style (God bless her!) you may well imagine the thrill of private emotion, that cheers the heart on this occapition, of one of her humblest, but most devoted sons—to im, of one of her humblest, but most devoted sons—to ling through the live long day, for two or three shillings a peer, and find the inselves; eighty per cent. Stillings a peer, and find the midst of the village a palace that cost will find in the midst of the village a palace that cost as 'x y thousand dellars—and every thing about it to correspond. This high protection goes to carry out style like that, for the "lords," while the poor laborers are tooling through the live long day, for two or three days of the village a palace that cost will sever thought of having, or asking for, and you will find in the midst of the village a palace that cost as 'x y thousand dellars—and every thing about it to correspond. This high protection goes to carry out style like that, for the "lords," while the poor laborers are tooling through the live long day, for two or three days of the village a palace that cost will sever thought of the village a palace that cost will sever thought of the village a palace that cost will be a village and every thing about it to correspond. This high protection goes to carry out style is a very thousand dellars—and every thing about it to correspond to the village a palace that cost. est brown sugar, if they ever dare to indulge in such

worth defending, and the patriot Fathers of the Revolu-tion, who bequeathed to us this rich inheritance, call wollen cloth, when the manufacturers of hats, carriages, have been deluded and cheated. The Republic is still payed the state of the Revolution, who bequeathed to us this rich inheritance, call ton, who bequeathed to us this rich inheritance, call ton, who bequeathed to us this rich inheritance, call ton, who bequeathed to us this rich inheritance, call ton, who bequeathed to us this rich inheritance, call ton, who bequeathed to us this rich inheritance, call ton, who bequeathed to us this rich inheritance, call ton, who bequeathed to us this rich inheritance, call ton, who bequeathed to us this rich inheritance, call ton, who bequeathed to us this rich inheritance, call ton, who bequeathed to us this rich inheritance, call ton, who he were once and that is saved in freedom and holy in patriotism, to defend that is saved in freedom and holy in patriotism, to defend that is saved in freedom and holy in patriotism, to defend that is saved in freedom and holy in patriotism, to defend that is saved in freedom and holy in patriotism, to defend that is saved in freedom and holy in patriotism, to defend that is upon us in the nearest of the first present of the part of its freedom and holy in patriotism, to defend that is upon us in the nearest of the first present of the part of its freedom and holy in patriotism, to defend that is upon us in the nearest of the first present of the part of its freedom and holy in patriotism, to defend the part of the first present of the part of its freedom and holy in patriotism, to defend the part of its freedom and holy in patriotism, to defend the part of the first present of the part of its freedom and holy in patriotism, to defend the part of its freedom and holy of Nackotholowing. By the plan adopted that the school with destroy of Nackotholowing. By the plan adopted the part of the pa whom you have humbugged, the shipping merchants whom you have imposed upon, and the "plundered ploughmen" whom you would esjole into your support. [New Haten Register.

The following statement from the money article of the New York Herald of the 10th instant, is worthy of the attention of the general reader, as well as of the

merchant: "It has been alleged that the National Bank, by controlling the local banks, through its branches, checks POLITICS.

We have nad a series of article in equal rights and equal privileges. But there are allower purchases. The operations of thee Bank may be interested over purchases. The over purchases. The action of a well known house in the retirement of the particles, or rather a repetitive provides to series of numbers in the relieve members in the provides to be unequal—who, not content with political and relieve regulations which place them on a level will politically and political and relieve members in the political and relieve members in the provides to be unequal—who, not content with political and relieve members in the relieve members in the relieve members in the political and relieve members in the political and relieve members in the provides of the same all the distributions which place them on a level will political and relieve members in the political and relieve members i their proneness to over action, and thereby to induce Tariff-are heaped upon them, by which they are forced mand for coin, and leading to the revulsion of 1836 to pay to these patriotic beneficiaries double and triple At that period, credits were obtained abroad from on all the necessaries of life.

At that period, credits were obtained abroad from London houses, which postponed the specie demand What terms of reprobation and contempt can be too until 1837, when its accumulation was so great as to

Virginia. A PROCLAMATION.

WHERPAS, a vacancy hath occurred in the House of Delegates of this Lommonwealth, by the death of Joshua M. Harrell, Esq., late delegate for the county of Nansemond:

Now, therefore, I, John M. Gregory, Lieutenant Governor of the Commonwealth aforestid, acting as Governor, in pursuance of the Constitution, have deemed it proper to direct the Sheriff of the county of Nansemond to hold an election on the fourteenth day of November neal, being the Court day of the said county. of the Constitution, have deemed it proper to the Constitution, have deemed it proper to the county of Nansemond to hold an election on the fourteenth day of November next, being the Court day of the said county, for a member of the flowe of Delegates, to fill the said vacancy.

Given under my hand, as Lieutenant Governor, and under the lesser seal of the Commoowealth, at Richmond, this lesser seal of the Commonwealth, at Richmond, this lesser seal of the Commonwealth, at Richmond, this lesser seal of the Commonwealth and the Commonwealth at Richmond (1994).

Sept. 97

In the United States Court for the Eastern District of Virginia, at Norfolk, 17th September, 1842:

WILLIAM BRIGHT, of the county of Norfotk, having filed a petition, praying that he may be declared a Bankrupt, it is ordered, that all persons claiming to be creditors of the said William Bright should not be declared a Bankrupt, pursuant to the net of Court, on the first day of November next, why the said William Bright should not be declared a Bankrupt, pursuant to the net of Courtess in teat behalf, and that copy of this order be published in the newspapers, according to the 22nd and 24th Rules of Court.

A COW—Teste.

A Copy-Teste,
A. A. COWDERY, Clerk.
41-w5w

Sept. 27

A. A. C. CONDESS.

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF DRY GOODS.

II. JENKINS, having removed to the new building, at the corner of Main and Exchange streets, Richmond, Virginia, would invite the attention of merchants, families, and others, to the most extensive variety of DRY GOODS in the city, assuring them, that, in consequence of selling by wholesale or retail, for cash or acceptances only, he is enabled to purchase and sell cheaper than formerly, and believes his customers will find the greds at as low prices as in any part of the United States — Having in contemplation this removal for some time, he has disposed of all of his old goods, and will herafter offer a very complete assortment of the following articles:

SILK GOODS.—All the newest styles of Black and Colored Silks, all prices and qualities, for day and evening dresses.

CAPES & COLLARS.—Loce and Muslin Capes and Collars.
FLANNELS.—White, red and yellow Flannels, English,
Welsh and American make; all qualities, from 20c to the finest.
BLANKETS.—Bed and Negro Brankels, all sizes.
UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS.—A very superior manufacture of these articles, made expressly for retail.
GENTLEMEN will allways find merino, lamble wool and silk
Shitts and Drawers, Stocks, Cravats, Hosiery and Gloves of all
kinds, Suspenders, Linen Bosoms and Collars, silk and linen
Pocket Handkerchiefs, &c. &r.
SERVANTS' CLOTHING—All kinds of goods for male and
female clothing.

female clothing.

DOMESTIC GOODS, -500 bales and cases of bleached and un-

Just Published, and for sale by J. WARROCK, Just Published, and for sale by J. WARROCK, THE VIRGINIA AND N. CAROLINA ALMANAC, FOR THE VERBINIA AND D. CAROLINA ALMANAC, FOR THE VERBINIA ALMANAC, FOR THE VERBINIA ALMANAC, FOR THE VERBINIA AND D. RICHARDON, of Louise county, Va., costaining a correct lost of the members of the Senale and House of belegates of Virginia, Courts in Va. and N. C., with a number of annusing and entertaining pieces, to with Songa, "Cold Water," Air, "Old Lang Syne," "The Widow Malone," comic, "Capid's Wing," "The Bride's Farewell," "Love, Death and Reputation," an spologue—with a variety of other matter.

P. S. Our Correspondents will please add the word "Printer" to their superscription—it may prevent their letters being opened, and then endorsed, "epened through mistaks."

A'so on hand, an extensive and varied assortment of Cut, essent and Plain Glass, of German, French and American Ma facture, German Silver and Britannia Castors, Stone Ware,

The above Goods have been purchased at rery low retes, with swary, and I am anxious to sell in the same way.

My old and punctual paying friends are invited to buy on the isual credit.

3 doors above the Bell Tayern.

Sept. 20

WE wish to engage for the next year a gentleman well qualified to teach all the branches of an English Education, together with Latin and Greek. The School will be situated at
Littleton, Sussex county, Virginia, in a very healthy and retired
neighbourhood. References will be required by all who apply
Terms will be liberal, and application must be made by address
ing letters to the undersigned, Littleton, Sussex county, Va.
FRANCIS E. RIVES,
WILLIAM PARKER,
INO. H. WALKER.

JNO. H. WALKER STOCKTON'S PREMIUM MINERAL TEETH.—JOHN G. WAYT, DENTISE, has just received from the above celebrated manufacturer a complete assortment of the most beautiful Teeth that have ever been brought to this city, and which, in all that constitutes an admirable imitation of the natural teeth, are unsurpassed.

Those who wish to have artificial ter th inserted, and all others interested, are respectfully invited to call and examine them, and specimens of his work.

J. G. W. continues, as heretofore, to perform all operations for the prevention and cure of diseases in the teeth and gums. Oftice on the square immediately above the Banks, Main street.

Reference.—M. Clarke, M. D., George Watson, M. D., F. H., Deane, M. D., E. H. Carmichnel, M. D., Robt. W. Haxall, M. D., Thomas Nelson, M. D., James Bolton, M. D., J. A. Cuaninghan, M. D.

Sept. 6

ELSON GREEN FEMALE SEMINARY.—The School hereto ELSON GREEN FEMALE SEMINARY.—The School heretofore conducted at Elson Green by the late Mrs. Sarah Taliaferro, deceased, will be continued the ensuing year, under the
charge of Mr, and Mrs. Tod, commencing on the 15th of January
and terminating on the 15th December following, allowing the
month of August as vacation. The present Preceptress, Miss
Louisa Webb, will continue to give instruction in all the branches of an English Education, together with French and Mus c.
Terms—For board and tuition in English Branches, per
session of 10 months, payable half in advance,

Candles, towals, etc.,

5
French,

Prench,
Music and use of Piano,
N. B. No deduction made, except in cases of sickness.
Address—Hanover Court-house.

JOHN B. TOD.

OLD WINES AND LIQUORS-Also, GROCERIES.-1 have O LD WINES AND LIQUORS—Also, GROCERIES.—I have a very large and general assortment of old Wines and Liquors, part of which have been kept on hand, improving, for ten years, and were then said to be CD years old. My Groceries will bear a fair comparison with the best in the city, as may regard quality and price, and carefulness in putting of them up. The old Wines and Liquors will be found most beneficial, for the preservation of health, when moderately and judiciously used.—Should any one be found so incrediolous, as not to have a firm and unshaken belief, in so plain a matter of fact assertion, let him enquire, or call on the subscriber, who has been a regular temperate drinker during the last 50 years of his life, and, if not satisfied with his healthy appearance, they can see a portrait of his uncle, who died a few years ago in the State of New York, aged in the day he left Ferentosh, then a stripling.

WM. WALLACD.

31—wly

Aug. 23

31—wily
AMES RIVER LAND, STOCK, &c., FOR SALE—The suboff scriper offers for sale that very desirable little Farm on which
be resides, situated in the lower end of Goochiand county, on
James river, sixteen miles above Richamoun, immediately below
Manakin town ferry, and one mile above Powell's tavers. It
contains 325 acres, nearly all open land, 100 acres of which is
river bottom. It extends nearly a mile on the river, and the
fencing required is small for its extent. For fertility, conventence, and beauty of situation, few places of its size are superior.
The improvements consist of a comfortable frame dwelling
house, sufficiently commodious for a large family, smoke house,
house, sufficiently commodious for a large family, smoke house,
anout one mile Northwest of the farm, and 23 ares of wood land, with tunbered, simaged on Manakin town ferry road,
anout one mile Northwest of the farm, and 23 ares of wood land,
one mile Northwest of the farm. The three pieces of land will
either he sold together or separately, to sait purchasers. I dem
a more particular description unnecessary, as it is presumed those
withing to purchase will first view the premises; and all persons
destroas of making investments in real estate are respectfully invited and requested to examine it for themselves, for there are
few farms, if any, offered for sale, tossessing so many advantages, with so few disadvantages; and, as I am determined to sell,
fore the let of November next, it will, on that day, he offered,
one-through the prichase money shall be prichase for the landofferth firms, if any, offered for sale, tossessing so many advantages, with so few disadvantages; and, as I am determined to sell,
fore the let of November next, it will, on that day, he offered,
one-through the prichase money shall be prichase for the sale
of the transit, deceased, it is Ordered, That all persons
that the prichase money shall be paid. Terms for the
one-third cash, the balance in two equal annual instalments, the
one-third cash, the b one-third cash, the balance in two equal annual instalments, the purchaser giving bond and scenity, and the title to be rotained until all of the purchase money shall be paid. Terms for the perishable part of the propercy—for all sums of \$25 and under, cash; for all sums exceeding \$25, on a credit of twelve months, the purchasers giving bond and good security. Purchasers from a distance may rest assured that the sale will take place on the above mentioned day, if fair, if not, the next fair day thereafter, (Sundays excented.) All letters of inquiry (now said) the Sundays excepted.) All letters of inquiry, (post paid) directed to Powell's Tavern, Goodbland county, will meet with prompt attention.

WILLIAM E. HARRIS.



for each or acceptances only, he is enabled to purchase and self cheaper than formerly, and believes his customers will find the goeds at as low prices as in any part of the United States—Having in contemplation this removal for some time, he has disposed of all of his old goods, and will hereafter offer a very complete assortment of the following articles:

SILK GOODS.—All the newest styles of Black and Colored Sikes, all prices and qualities, for day and evening dresses.

MOUSLIN DE LAINES.—Every variety of color and style imparted.

CALICOES.—1,000 pleces fancy styles, all prices, from, 6, 8, 10 and 125 cents, to the very finest manufactured. Also, Mourning and Half Mourning Calicoes.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS.—A very large assortment always to be found.

LINEN GOODS.—The Linens, all prices, from 25 cents to 371 and 50 cents and finer qualities. Table Diapers, all widths—Inwelling of every description; Sheetings, all kinds. Linen Cambrie Handkerchiefs, all prices, from 25 cents to 82 each.

HIS SIERY SOODS.—The Diapers, Nankins, &c., &c., &c., &c.

SIER, GOODS.—Thread and Bobinet Lace Veils, Scatis, La-Est Goods and Particles of the Particle of the Particle of the Parti

J. BRANNAN & CO-TOWN AND COUNTRY HAT MANUFACTORY.

Cary Street, three doors above the Columbian Hotel Richmond, Va. J. H. ANTHONY still continues to sell Hats at the following J. H. ANTHONY still continues to sell Hats at the ionowing tow prices:

Plain Russia or Brush Hats, from \$2 50 to \$5; Silk Hats, made on fine fur bodies, water proof, from \$2 50 to \$3 50; Boy's Hats, from \$1 75 to \$2; Fur Caps, from \$1 to \$10; Gentlemen's Cloth Caps, from \$9 to \$4; together with an assortment of Men's and Boy's Hair, Sentetand Glazed Caps, black and drab Woot Hats, wholesale and retril. Teras—Cash.

F. S. He keeps during the Summer a large assortment of Leghorn, Palm Leaf, Straw and Willow Hats, suitable for all ages.

N. B. Hats made to order

January 1st, 1842.

73—wlyt

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the Estate of Thomas Ta-cultrix of said Thomas Taliaferro, deceased, as Ex-cultrix of said Thomas Taliaferro, are requested to make pay-ment, as I wish to settle up the Estate. And those having claims against the same are requested to present them to the subscriber, properly authenticated, on or before the 15th December next, so that arrangements may be made for payment.

JNO. B. TOD,

Administrator of Sarah Taliaferro, deceased,
And as Administrator de bonis non with the will annexed,
of Thomas Taliaferro, deceased.
Sept. 6

PUCATION.—A situation as teacher in a private family is wanted by a young lady, who has pursued the business of instruction for several years. She produces testimonials of moral character and competency to teach thoroughly all the branches of a solid English Education, together with the French Language, and the produce of the performance last year.

WIR. C. H. McCORMICK.—Sir:—I have used the Reaping Machine I purchased of you in cutting my crop of gain this year, without any trouble or interruption, and am therefore a solid English Education, together with the French Language. Alraham SMITH.

Communications, addressed to D. & C., Richmond, Va., will be Egypt, Rockingham county, July 25, 1812. Communications, addressed to D. & Coromptly answered.

Oct. 4 43-w3w

Very Valuable Property for sale.

I Nobedience to a decree of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery, for the county of Cumberland, entered at the August to in for the year 1842, the subscriber, appointed commissioner for the purpose, will, ON THE FOURTH MONDAY IN Angust te in for the year 1849, the subscriber, appointed commissioner for the purpose, will, ON THE FOURTH MONDAY IN signer for the purpose, will, ON THE FOURTH MONDAY IN SIGNER NEXT, being Court day for said county, proceed to sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, the well known and very valuable property in the said decire directed to be sold, commonly called and known as HOBSON'S TAVERN, at the Courthouse, which includes the extensive buildings and improvements now occupied by Mr. C. S. Palmore as a Tavern, and about six hundred acres of land on the South side of the main about six hundred acres of land on the South side of the main Buckingham Road. This property is so well known that further description is thought to be unnecessary, and all who may wish to purchase are expected to examine the property, which wil be shewn them by Mr. Charles S. Primore, the present tenant, or Mr. Miller Wondson, who resides adjoining the premises. The terms of sole will be three thousand dollars in casis, and the balance in capital instalments of one, two, three, four and five years from the day of sale. The title will be retained till all the parform the day of sale. The title will be retained till all the parform the day of sale. The title will be retained till all the parform the day of sale.

37-wils

N CHANCERY.—Vinginis:—At Rules held in the Clerk's Offree of Essex Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery, on
the 7th day of September, 1842;
William McDonald, Samuel McDonald and
George W. Richardson, Merchants and partners, trading under the firm of William McDonald & Co.,

Against

Upon an

ners, triating ander the first plaintiffs:
Donald & Co.,
against
Stephen D. Pitts, Reuben L. Pitts, Rix Jordan, John C. Browne and David P. Wright,
Executor of Thomas Pitts, deceased,
Defendants:

This day came the plaintiffs, by Counsel, and filed their bill, and the nisi subpoena and attachment awarded in this cause being returned executed on all the defendants, except Stephen D. Pitts; and it appearing by satisfactory evidence, that he is not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth, On the motion of the plaintiffs, it is Ordered, that the said defendant, Stephen D. Pitts, do sppear here on the first Monday in December neat, being rule day, and answer the plaintiff's bill; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in the city of Richmond for two months successively, and another copy be posted at the front door of the Court-house of this county.

A Copy.—Teste,
JAMES ROY MICOU, Js., Clk, E. C. S. C. L. & C. Oct. 4

Oct. 4

A3-w8w

N CHANCERY.-Virginia:-At Rules held in the Clerk's Office of Essex Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery, on the 7th day of September, 1842:
Augustine Owen,
Plaintiff:

Augustine Order,
against
Stephen D. Pitts, Reuben L. Pitts, Rix Jordan, John C. Browne and David P. Wright,
Attachment.
Executor of Thomas Pitts, deceased,
Defendants:

Executor of Thomas Pitts, deceased,
Defendants:

This day came the plaintiff, by counsel, and filed his bill, and
the nisi subpoena and attachment awarded in this cause being
returned executed on all the selfendants, except Stephen D. Pitts,
and it appearing by satisfactory evidence, that he is not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth. On the motion of the plaintiff, it is
Ordered, that the said detendant, Stephen D. Pitts, do appear
here on the first Monday in December next, being rule day, and
answer the plaintiff's bill; and that a copy of this order he forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in the city of Richmond for two months successively, and another copy be posted at
the front door of the Court-house of this county.

A Copy—Teste,
JAMES ROY MICOU, Jr., Cik. E. C. S. C. L. & C.
Oct. 43—w8w

43-w8w

Oct. 4

A3-w8w

IN CHANCERY.—Virginia:—At Rules held in the Clerk's
Office of Essex Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery,
on the 7th day of September, 1r42:
Larkin Hundley,
against

Vice as 1

Larkin Hundley,
against
Stephen D Fitts, Reuben L. Pitts, Rix Jordan,
John C. Browne and David P. Wright, Executor
of Thomas Pitts, deceased,
This day came the plaintiff, by counsel, and filed his bill, and
the nisi subpoena and attachment awarded in this cause being
returned executed on all the defendants except Stephen D. Pitts,
and it appearing by satisfactory evidence, that he is not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth, on the motion of the plaintiff,
it is Ordered, That the defendant, Stephen D. Pitts, do appear
here on the first Monday in December next, being rule day, and
answer the plaintiff's bill, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in the city of Richmond for two months successively, and another copy be posted
at the front door of the Court-house of this county.

A Copy—Teste.

with inserted in some newspaper published in the city of Richmond for two moniths successively, and another copy be posted at the front door of the Court-house of this county.

A Copy—Teste.

JAMES ROY MICOU, Jr., Clk. E. C. S. C. L. & C. Sept. 97

N. CHANCERY.—Virgista:—At Rules ligid in the Clerk's Office of Nottoway County. Court, the 6th day of September, 1842:
Wright E. Noble and John E. Noble, merchants and partners, acting under the firm and style of W. E. Noble & Son, against
Wright E. Noble and John E. Noble, merchants and partners, acting under the firm and style of W. E. Noble & Son, against
William Rudd and Alanson A. Ellington, individually, and Administrator of John Rudd, deceased,
The defendant, William Rudd, not having entered his appearance, and given security, according to the act of Assembly and the rules of this Court, and it appearing by satisfactory evidence, that he is not an inhabitant of this country, it is ordered, that the said defendant do appear before the positices of our said Court, at the Court house, on the first Thursday in December next, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a cupy of this order be foothwith inserted in some newspaper published in the City of Richmond, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court-house, factory and posted at the front door of the Court-house, shoule a sale of the land and they will dispose of privately, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a cupy of this order be foothwith inserted in some newspaper published in the City of Richmond, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court-house, shoule a sale of the land not be effected before the above mentioned day, then the property will be offered to the highest bidder. The title is believed to be unquestionable; but, acting as Trustees, they will convey such title only as is vested in them by the said deed. The terms will title only as is vested in them by the said deed.

Sept 20

N CHANCERY.—Vingisia:—In Chesterfield Circuit Court,
October 27th, 1840:
Mary W., Sarah S., Eliza C., and William A. Royall, infants,
who soe by their uncle and next friend, Wm. R. Weisiger,
Plaintiff-:

Aug. 23

Aug. 23

VALUABLE LANDS FOR SALE—By virtue of a deed of trust frem William Williams and wife to me, of record in Culpeper County Court, I shall offer for sale, to the his rest bidder, for cash, on the premises, on Wednesday, the 7th day of December sext, three several parcels of Land in said deed mentioned, containing—one staty acres, one five hundred and four acres, and the other three hundred acres, in all 864 acres, more or less. These tracts lie within one unite of Culpeper Court house, in a pleasant and agreeable acightorhood, and will be add altegether as one tract, or will be divided into two or more convenient farms, so as to suit the purchasers; and, if divided, a plat thereof will be exhibited on the day of sale. The improvements consist of a handsome and commodious dwelling house and outhouses, and a valuable country grist mill, about one mile from Culpeper Court house. The land is of good quality originally; a out 200 acres are in woods. The sale will be made subject to a prior incumbrance given upon the 544 acre tract, to secure about \$2,500, with interest, &c., and such title only will be conveyed as I hold under the deed aforesaid. The title, however, is believed to be unquestionable.

A VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE,—This Farm lies on James

lieved to be unquestionable.

A. P. HILL, Frastee.
Sept. 6

A. VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.—This Farm lies on James A River, 12 and a half miles by the Canal from the city of Richmond, and adjoins the upper E-tate of the late Mr. Wickham. It contains by a recent survey 1,336 64-160 acres of land, of which 195 are river low grounds of the first quality, 162 acres being the apper part of Tuckahoe Island, which lies above the highest of freshes—the residue, 94 acres, lies somewhat lower, and was cavered in the late extraordinary fresh by the refluent water from Tuckahoe Creek, through an intet, which a dike of 59 yards in length would effectually secure against future inundations. The open high land consists of 697 acres—of this 403 acres lie between the James River and Kanawha Canal and the Stage Road leading to Richmond, and '94 on the Notth side of that road, and bordering on Tuckahoe Canal. The land South of the road is of excellent quality, and is generally in good farming order. A part of it is of a strong red soil on the surface, and the residue has a good red clay foundation. This portion is divided in its whole extent by a fertile valley of about 90 yards in width, and about 20 acres are in meadow, the remainder being uncleared. The whole of the open land is very susceptible of a high state of cultivation. Of the woodland (about 440 acres) the growth consists of oak, hickory and pine.

The improvements consist of a small dwelling house of four rooms, a kitchen and dairy, of brick, servants' houses and stables, a brick harm, with a threshing machine, corn house, an overseer's and negroes' houses. The situation is healthy—the fields well enclosed, and prepared for extensive cultivation.

Attached to this farm are a Grist and Saw Mill, supplied with water from the James River and Kanawha Canal, at an annual rent of \$100. The site of these mills is perhaps the most favorable in Virginia for the establishment of a manufactory of laws on a large scale, and an arrangement has been made with the James River and Kanawh scale, and none better merits the attention of IRON MASICAS.

To such as may be disposed to make an investment in the whole property, or in the farm. I will show them at any time, or, in my absence, the overseer, Mr. Saunders, will cheerfully do so. The terms, which will be accommodating, will be made known on application to the subscriber, near Powell's Tavern P. O., Goochland county, Virginia, or to John Brockenbrough, Erq., at the Bank of Virginia, where a plat of the Estate is left for examination. If not soid privately before the 10th day of November next, the property will, on that day, he offered at public sale, on the premises.

THOS. M. RANDOLPH.

Sept. 13

Sept. 6

A VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale, privately, the Farm on which he resides in the county of Surry, six miles below the Court house, and three from a public landing on James River. It is estimated to contain six bundered, that nettree thetenf be published in a newspaper printed in the City of Richmond, seventy days at least before the 5th day of January next, when a hearing will be had on the said petition, at the United States Court Room, in the City of Richmond, and all creditors who have proved their debts, and other porsons in interest, may appear at the said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

A Copy—Teste,

Sept. 13

37—w8bw

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale, privately, the Farm on which he resides in the county of Surry, six miles below the Court house, and three from a public leanding on James River. It is estimated to contain six bunderes. The arable land, about three hundred acres, lies in one very compact body, and, with the exception of a few acres, has been marked. For fertility of soil, convenience and beauty of situation, few farms of its size equal it in this section of country. There is an apple orchard of about three bundred trees.—The buildings are in a good state of repair, sufficient for the comforting the country of the said petition, at the United States Court Room, in the City of Richmond, and all creditors who have proved their debts, and other the commodation of a large family and for securing all the crops and the family of the country of the said petitions of the country of the said petition of the country of the country of the said petition of the country of the country of the country of the country of th

Egypt, Rockingham county, July 25, 1812.

Dear Sir:—The Machi is you left with me performed to my entire satisfaction. I cut thirty-four or five acres of wheat with it, and, aithough it was under the management of my overser, who, as you know, is no mechanic, it never once got out of order. It cut the grain perfectly clean, leaving scarcely a straw standing. If well attended, it will cut, I think, from fitteen to twenty acres per day. It was seen by many persons whilst it was in operation in my field, and I do not believe that a single meaning that the ground who did not think it a valuable agriwas in operation in 'my field, and I do not believe that a single individual left the ground who did not think it a valuable agricultural improvement. I not convinced, that a farmer, who has a large crop to cut, will, in one year, save the price of a machine, in the superior neatness and cleanliness with which the grain is cut.

Respectfully, your ob't, serv't.

WM. TAYLOR.

Lexington, July Seth, 1812

Mr. C. H. McCormick—Dr. Sir: You are aware that each of the subscribers purchased from you this Spring one of your grain-cutting machines. The man who, by the efforts of genius, or the energy of application, has rendered service to the commannty, is justly entitled to the distinction which such a result ments. That your name will be associated with those whose mechanical er. justly entitled to the distinction which such a result ments. That your name will be associated with those whose mechanical etforts have advanced the interests and promoted the convenience of the agriculturist, we have no doubt. Your Reaper, we have no hesitation in declaring, we helive, will redound to your reputation, as an inventor of that which will be permanently useful, and (which some would greatly prefer) add much to your permainary means. Although we purchased the Reaper rather as an experiment, than from any full assurance we entertained of its capacity to perform what it had been represented as capable of accomplishing, we have been, on a fair trial, fully persuaded, that it will, when well made and properly tried, earn for itself that good opinion, which is not often secured by certificate or recammendation. Your Reaper, with six hands to aid, we think will perform what the foreign shart four cradiers with their eight assistants can accomplish.² If this be so, every one can estimate the saving. But, when we remember the inconvenience of obtaining harvest hands, (so many of our taboring class having enigrated to the West,) your machine is not only a means of saving, but a source of much comfort. The neat, and clean, and perfect manner in which the Reaper discharges its duties—and so little does it leave of much comfort. The neat, and clean, and perfect manner in which the Reaper discharges its duties—and so little does it leave the field for the four-boted gleaners, that in this respect if excited the admiration of all who saw its wonderful performance. The simple construction of the machine (such as to excite surprise that it had not somet been discovered) is not the least of its merits.

That your success with your discovery may be equal to its merits, is, Sir, the wish of Yours, respectfully.

EDWD. It SMITH.

Harrisonburg, Rockingham county, July 24th, 1842.

*Perhaps it would be more correct to say, the rair average would be equal to five cradiers, with their assistants—allowing

*Perhaps it would be more correct to say, the fair average would be equal to five cradlers, with their assistants—allowing

The undersigned, from abundant caution that his "Virginia The undersigned, from abundant caution that his "Virginia Reaper" should succeed as represented, as well as from other causes, was not able to get as many of them into use this year as he had expected. Being apprised of the great variety of situations and circumstances in which such a machine must operate, he concluded to await another year's experience, and additional testion by from different parts of the State, before hazarding a great deal—and has now the satisfaction of presenting such accounts of the operations of "Il his Reapers that were in use this year—from some of the most distinguished men and agriculturists in this State—as is thought will be satisfactory to the most sceptical, and will show how far his representations of them have been realized.

The undersigned deems it only necessary to add, that, for some The undersigned deems it only necessary to add, that, for some time to come, he intends to devote his attention exclusively to introducing his machines in different parts of the country, by establishing agencies, selling rights, (which he now offers for the first time,) or otherwise; and will continue to have them manafactured in the best manaser, on the same terms as heretafore, esee Enquirer of Oct. 3d or Nov. 2d, 1841, for terms, &c — price \$100 \text{ guaranteeing their performance in every respect; and if they perform as warranted to do, it will be seen, as stated also by others, that they will pay for themselves in one year's use—and it so, what tolerable farmer can he situate to purchase! As there is likely to be an extensive demand for machines, a considerable number having already heen engaged, it is desirable that applications for them should be made as soon as may be, that the demand may be supplied.

The undersigned expects soon to have cuts and printed descriptions in detail of the Resper, which he can forward by hail to

tions in detail of the Resper, which he can forward by mail to persons desiring to know more of it, and which will enable any one to understand its construction perfectly. Address as before, post paid, at Steele's Tavern, Augusta county, Va.

Aug. 24, 1842.

I refer the reader to the account of the performance of the
"Reaper," given by Win. M. Peyton, Esq., of Roanoke, in the
Southern Plunter, in the August No., 1842.

C. H. McC.
Sept 30

42-41

unquestionable; but, acting as Trustees, they will convey such title only as is vested in them by the said deed. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

THOS. M. BONDURANT,
GEO. H. MATTHEWS,
Buckingham C. H., Sept. 8, 1842.

Buckingham C. H., Sept. 8, 1842.

who soe by their uncle and next friend, Wm. R. Weisiger, against against Plaintiffs:

Joseph Albert Royall, William A. Cocke, John F. Cocke, Branch T. Archer, William S. Archer, John Early and Thomas, Defendance:

This cause is abated as to the defendant, Joseph Albert Royall, by his death, and coming on to be heard as to the other defendants; ants, on the bill taken for confessed against them, on whom the process appears to have been duly executed, and was argued by counsel for the plaintiffs: on consideration whereof, the Court doth adjunge, order and decree, that Thomas Jones, Sheriff of Chesterfield, render before a Commissioner of the Court an account of the hires of the shave in the bill mentioned since they were taken possestion of by him, or by his deputy, under the order of this Court of October 31st, A. D., 1838, and of disburses, ments of hires made by him, and that the said Commissioner state.

Bink Books of every description always on hand, and made to order the linding of every description always on hand, and made to order the linding of every description always on hand, and made to order the linding of every description always on hand, and made to order the linding of every description executed in the masses.

criss manner. Country Merchants visiting our city, and the old custom se, will always find a complete stock to select from and accommodating terms as they can be had in any city. SMITH, DRINKER & MORRIS,

is ordered to state and report to the Court, with any matters specially stated decised pertinent by himself, or which may be required to be equited by any of the parties.

COLIN M. PARMER, D. C.

The creditors of Joseph Albert Royall, deceased, pravided for by the above decree, are hereby melfied, that I shall proceed, at my house, in Chesterfield county, on Monday, the 7th day of November, 1842, to take the accounts above mentioned, at which it may house, in Chesterfield county, on Monday, the 7th day of November, 1842, to take the accounts above mentioned, at which it mentioned, at which it mentioned for the state of the said evidence, for settlement.

Sept. 27

**A Ta Court of Quarterly Sessing, held for Louisa County, at the Court-house thereof, on Monday, the 8th day of August, 1842. Upon the application of Christopher Smith, a legatee in the Estate of Abner Smith, deceased, the present the said Estate, on or before the 5th day of November, 1842, and it appearing to the said fallow and the Court-house thereof, and for the same for adjustment to Madison Fandtenn, the Executor of the said Estate, on or before the 5th day of November, 1842, and it appearing to the said in the Madison Fandtenn, the Executor of the said Estate, on or before the 5th day of November, 1842, and it appearing to the said in the form that more thin way ears have expired since the qualification of the said Estate, on or before the 5th day of November, 1842, and it appearing to the said in the more than two years have expired since the qualification of the said Executor, it is Ordered. That a capy of this notice in insented for eight weeks in the Richmond Liquier, and also posted at the front does of the said executors of the said executor, it is Ordered. That a capy of this notice in insented for eight weeks in the Richmond Liquier, and also posted at the front does of the said executors. A Copy—Teste.

Aug. 23

**VALUABLE LANDS FOR SALE—by virtue of a deed of the cort, the said of the said executors of the said of the sai

inications, by letter, post paid, must be addressed by J. N. PAUL Court house.



The subscriber will not tire the reader with an enumeration in the

his stock, deeming it sufficient to state that every thing in the sporting line can be procured at his store, on the most moderate terms, ros cast.

& Repairing, Stocking, &c., done on the most moderate terms, and in a neat, substantial manner. Canes mounted terms, and in a neat, substantial manner. Canes mounted terms, and in a neat, substantial manner.

Locks repaired and Keys fitted, and all kinds of jobbing in etc. lime done with neatness and dispatch.

S. SUTHERLAND.

TRUST SALE OF LAND AND SLAVES.—By virtue of a deed of trust, executed by John G. Hughes to us, as Trustees, for the purpose of securing the payment of sandry debts therein specified, which deed bears date the 18th day of August, 1836, and is of record in the County Court of Plavanna, we shall proceed, on the 5th day of November next, at the Grocery Rome of Whiliam Cati-U, in the said county of Flavanna, to sel, to the highest hidder, for cash, the following property, real and personal, in the said doed mentioned, to wir. The trust of tand where on the said John G. Hughes now resides, containing two landers on the said John G. Hughes now resides, containing two landers on the said John G. Hughes now less. Also, the following named slaves, viz: Aaron, Peter, Jim, Henry, Mary, Moraten, Alic), Nancy, Pleasant, Stephen and Jemima.

The land lies well, and has on it a comfortable dwelling house and other sociable buildings. The slaves are mostly young and valuable. Acting as Trustees, we shall convey such title only as svested in us by the said deed.

BENIAMIN H. MAGRUDER, Trustee.

BENIAMIN H MAGRUDER, Trustee JOHN SCLATER, 43-w4u

A FARM FOR SALE UNTIL 1st NOVEMBER. This Farm the ity of Richmond. It contains about two hundred and thirly acres, with good improvemen a.

Oct. 4

Oct. 4

Oct. 4

Oct. 4

In the United States Court for the Eastern District of Virginal, at Nortolk, September 28th, 184:

SPENCER B BROWN, of the Town of Portsmouth, having the department of the Town of Portsmouth, having the filed a petition, praying that he may be declared a Bankruli It is ordered. That all persons claiming to be creditors of the side it is ordered. That all persons claiming to be creditors of the side November next, why the said Spencer B. Brown should not be November next, why the said Spencer B. Brown should not be claimed a Bankrupt, pursuant to the act of Coungres on that behalf claimed a copy of this order be published in the newspapers, according to the 22nd and 24th Rules of Court.

A Copy—Teste,

A. A. COWDERY, Cleik.